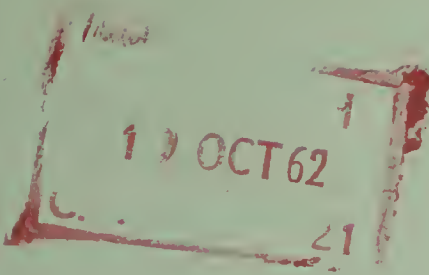


*J. M. Mackey Perry*

*2. library*



# Ventnor Urban District Council



---

THE

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

### MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

INCLUDING THE

### REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH

INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1961



THE VENTNOR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL,  
VENTNOR, ISLE OF WIGHT.

THE ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
including the report of  
THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
FOR THE YEAR 1961.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman - Councillor G. Farrant.

Councillors Mrs. F.E. Ingram, Miss D.L. Lake,  
K.M. Shorrocks, H. Lowe, J.P., and Rev. G. Young.

---

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

John D. Russell  
M.B., B.S.(Syd.), D.P.H. (Lond.)

35% M.O.H. to Ryde Borough and Sandown-  
Shanklin and Ventnor Urban District Councils.

65% Senior Medical Officer, Isle of Wight  
County Council.

Office:- County Hall, Newport.  
Telephone:- Newport 2261.

Public Health Inspector

F.R. Williams  
M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk

Mrs. D. Morris

Rodent Operator

Mr. E. Nobes

# VENTNOR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

## Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year ended 31st December, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of  
the Ventnor Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances for the year 1961 in accordance with the direction of the Minister of Health.

### STATISTICS

#### General

1961 was a warm year with near average rainfall.

#### Vital

The Birth and Death Rates maintain a constancy within quite narrow confines.

#### Causes of Death

The national increase in the number of deaths due to coronary heart disease and lung cancer continued and was evident in the local figures. There being 25 deaths from coronary heart disease compared with 24 last year and six deaths from lung cancer compared with one last year.

There were five deaths due to accident compared with two last year. Nationally, deaths from accidents involving motor vehicles number 6,634, that is nine less than in 1960, a hardly significant reduction.

Again this year one death from respiratory tuberculosis was recorded. Deaths from this cause continue to be fewer, the figure for England and Wales was 107 less than the 1960 figure.

I'm glad to record no deaths due to the infectious diseases or arising from maternal conditions.

#### Prevalence and Control of Infectious and Other Diseases

The most prevalent disease this year was non specific and non notifiable. Mainly during the months of May, June and July a disease, characterised by sudden high temperature, variously accompanied by sore throat, headache, diarrhoea and vomiting, lasting 2-4 days and mainly affecting school children, was prevalent.

Only two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified.

There were no cases of acute poliomyelitis notified for the sixth successive year.

#### Royal National Hospital

Closure is scheduled for 1963 and no firm decision has been taken as to alternative use.



## Removal of Persons in Need of Care and Attention

No action was required this year under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

## Health Education

The display of posters and the distribution of pamphlets were used to propagate health education during the year paying special regard to seasonal and topical subjects. The risks attending the use of thin polythene film were emphasised following the reported cases of suffocation of babies by film used as pillow or mattress covers, and of young children using bags as "space helmets".

Talks on various subjects were given to groups and organisations.

## Conferences and Courses

I attended a one day meeting in London on "Food Sampling".

## New Legislation

The Home Safety Act, 1961 enables certain local authorities to promote safety in the home and to make contributions to voluntary organisations concerned with safety in the home.

The Factories Act, 1961 consolidates the Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959, and certain other enactments relating to safety, health and welfare of employed persons.

The Public Health Act, 1961 amends the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to building byelaws, makes amendments of the law relating to Public Health and the functions of County Councils and other local authorities as are commonly made in local Acts, amends the law relating to trade effluents and amends Section two hundred and forty-nine of the said Act of 1936, which relates to canal boats.

Among the provisions of this Act are sections, which allow authorised officers to take immediate action where urgent attention is required to drains and sewers.

The 1936 Act empowered local authorities to require the provision of sanitary conveniences in inns, public houses and refreshment houses and the 1961 Act defines refreshment house, as any building in which food or drink is sold to and consumed by the public. In holiday areas especially the provision of sanitary conveniences in cafes and restaurants should be regarded as part of the expected facilities. It is a pity that washing facilities are not included in this section.

Powers relating to the prevention and notification of disease are strengthened.

Byelaws relating to hairdressers and barbers can be adopted and shall be by this Council.

The Housing Act, 1961 makes further arrangements for the giving of financial assistance for the provision of housing accommodation and confers further powers on local authorities as regards houses let in lodgings or occupied by more than one family, and houses or other buildings affected by clear-

ance orders and demolition orders. Other provisions alter the circumstances in which improvement and standard grants may be made.

### Staff

There were no staff changes during the year.

### Acknowledgements

I wish to record my appreciation of the work and support of the Public Health Inspector, Mr. Williams, and the Clerks, Mr. Pierce and Mrs. Morris.

I thank the Public Health Committee and the Council for their interest and support.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN D. RUSSELL

Medical Officer of Health

# STATISTICS

## 1. GENERAL

Total hours of sunshine during 1961	1,846.3 hours
Total rainfall during 1961	35.90 inches
Area in acres	3,562.
Number of inhabited houses (at 31.3.62)	1,924.
Rateable value (at 1.4.61)	£107,233.
Sum represented by ld. rate (1960/61)	£424.

## 2. VITAL

Population (Registrar General's estimate) 6,000

<u>Births</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of live legitimate births	32	30	62
Number of live illegitimate births	6	2	8
Live birth rate for 1,000 of estimated resident population			11.7
Comparative factor (births)			1.08
Comparative birth rate			12.6
Live birth rate for 1,000 in England and Wales			17.4
Number of legitimate stillbirths	-	-	-
Number of illegitimate stillbirths	-	-	-
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths			NIL
Total live and stillbirths			70
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			11.4

### Deaths

Total number of deaths	60	51	111
Crude death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population			18.5
Comparative factor (deaths)			0.71
Comparative death rate			13.1
Death rate in England and Wales			12.0
Number of deaths of legitimate infants under one year of age	1	1	2
Number of deaths of illegitimate infants under one year of age	-	-	-
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births			28.6
Death rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			32.3
Death rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births			NIL
Infant mortality rate (England and Wales)			21.6
Neo-natal mortality rate for 1,000 live births			28.6
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births			28.6
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths			28.6
Materna, deaths (including abortion)			NIL
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths			NIL



# CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory .. .. .	1 (1)	- (-)
Tuberculosis, other .. .. .	- (-)	- (-)
Syphilitic disease .. .. .	1 (-)	- (-)
Diphtheria .. .. .	- (-)	- (-)
Whooping Cough .. .. .	- (-)	- (-)
Meningococcal infections .. .. .	- (-)	- (-)
Acute poliomyelitis .. .. .	- (-)	- (-)
Measles .. .. .	- (-)	- (-)
Other infective and parasitic diseases	- (1)	- (-)
Malignant neoplasm - stomach .. ..	1 (-)	- (-)
" " - Lung and bronchus	6 (-)	- (1)
" " - breast .. ..	- (1)	5 (2)
" " - uterus .. ..	- (-)	1 (2)
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2 (5)	9 (4)
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .. .. .	- (-)	- (-)
Diabetes .. .. .	- (-)	3 (-)
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	5 (7)	7 (14)
Coronary disease, angina .. ..	18 (16)	7 (9)
Hypertension with heart disease . ..	3 (3)	1 (3)
Other heart disease .. .. .	6 (8)	4 (4)
Other circulatory disease .. .. .	3 (2)	4 (6)
Influenza .. .. .	- (-)	- (-)
Pneumonia .. .. .	3 (4)	3 (4)
Bronchitis .. .. .	5 (2)	- (-)
Other diseases of respiratory system	- (1)	- (-)
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .. ..	- (1)	- (-)
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	- (-)	1 (1)
Nephritis, nephrosis .. .. .	- (-)	- (-)
Hyperplasia of prostate .. .. .	1 (-)	- (-)
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .. ..	- (-)	- (-)
Congenital malformations .. .. .	- (1)	- (-)
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3 (3)	3 (2)
Motor Vehicle accidents .. .. .	1 (-)	1 (-)
All other accidents .. .. .	1 (-)	2 (2)
Suicide .. .. .	- (-)	- (-)
Homicide and operations of war .. ..	- (-)	- (-)
	<u>60 (56)</u>	<u>51 (54)</u>

Note: Figures for 1960 are entered in brackets.

# HEALTH SERVICES

## Prevalence and Control of Infectious and other Diseases

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total cases notified</u>	<u>Cases admitted to Hospital</u>	<u>Total Deaths</u>
Scarlet fever	2	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-
Measles	96	-	-
Whooping Cough	13	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis (post infectious)	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	2	1	-
Tuberculosis (meninges & C.N.S.)	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Other)	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-
	113	1	-

### Age at date of notification

<u>Age</u>	Paratyphoid fever	Tuberculosis (other)	Tuberculosis (Meninges & CNS)	Tuberculosis (respiratory)	Acute encephalitis (post-infectious)	Erysipelas	Meningococcal infection	Whooping cough	Measles	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic)	Poliomyelitis (paralytic)	Pneumonia	Puerperal pyrexia	Diphtheria	Scarlet fever
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 and under 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 and under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 and under 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
10 and under 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 and under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 and under 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 and under 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 and under 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	13	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS - None notified

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES - From the weekly returns  
of head teachers:-

German measles	13.
Chickenpox	16.
Measles	98.
Mumps	71.
Influenza and influenzal colds	7.
Impetigo	1.
Scarlet fever	8.
Streptococcii Throat	1.
Whooping Cough	46.
Glandular Fever	<u>1.</u>
	<u>262.</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Total</u>	<u>Deaths</u>			
		Pulm.		Non-Pulm.			Pulm.		Non-Pulm.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 and under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 " " 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 " " 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 " " 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 " " 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 " " 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 " " 45	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 " " 55	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 " " 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 " " 75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 and over	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
	x 5	4	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-

x This number includes 2 transfers from the mainland.  
In addition one patient on the Tuberculosis Register died  
from another cause.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1944

Number of samples taken during 1961	23.
Number of samples found to be positive for Tubercle Bacillus	-
Number of samples in which Brucella Abortus was isolated	-



VENTNOR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Salisbury Gardens,  
Ventnor, I.W.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Ventnor Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the sanitary circumstances of the Urban District and I am indebted to Dr. J.D. Russell for the privilege of presenting this section of his report.

The year under review opened with problems caused by the land movement which occurred during the last week of 1960 and which necessitated the demolition of a number of houses and other premises which had become unsafe. Repairs to a number of premises were also found to be necessary, including the relaying of drains which had broken with the movement of the ground. A further problem was the interference with certain private water supplies and reference to this is made in the appropriate section of the report.

Comment on various aspects of the work amplify where thought necessary the sections and statistical report which follows.

In conclusion, I would record my appreciation of the support given by the Members and the other officers of the Council.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

F.R. WILLIAMS

Public Health Inspector.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### Summary of Inspections and Visits

Public Health Acts	438.
Public Health Acts (reinspections)	220.
Housing Acts	30.
Housing Acts (reinspections)	131.
Caravans	36.
Rent Act	3.
Applications for Council housing	40.
Food premises	270.
Shops Act	3.
Factories Act	25.
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	1512. *
Infestations	6.
Infectious disease	1.
Miscellaneous, interviews, etc.	199.
	<u>2914.</u>

\* This figure includes 1471 visits made by the Rodent Operative.

### Complaints

Three hundred and forty-eight complaints as under were received and dealt with:-

Rats and mice	206.
Insect pests	96.
Housing defects	25.
Drainage	14.
Refuse	2.
Miscellaneous	5.
	<u>348.</u>

### Statutory Notices

	<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied</u> (by Council in default of owner)
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 45. 1.		1.

### Informal Notices

	<u>Served</u>	<u>Complied</u> (including notices served in previous year)
Public Health Acts	34.	37.
Food and Drugs Act	5.	10.
Factories Act	2.	2.

## Water Supply

### (a) Public Supply

The Urban District is supplied by the Isle of Wight Water Board from the following sources:-

- (a) A deep well in the Waterworks, Mitchell Avenue, Ventnor;
- (b) A supply of surface water from the railway tunnel;
- (c) A spring at Wroxall;
- (d) Two springs at St. Lawrence.

The water is chlorinated but not filtered and is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action. Supplies were satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year.

The sampling of water at source and during treatment is the responsibility of the Water Board. Copies of the Public Health Laboratory reports are supplied to the County Medical Officer and the Public Health Inspector. The following is a summary of the results obtained during the year:-

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Untreated Water</u>	<u>Treated Water</u>
Satisfactory	47.	92.
Suspicious	17.	2.
Unsatisfactory	39.	2.

In addition 5 samples taken by the Public Health Inspector from domestic and public supply taps in the district were all reported to be satisfactory.

The pumping to waste of the tunnel supply of water as a result of the contamination by flooding in October, 1960, to which reference was made in the annual report for that year, finally ceased at the end of February, 1961.

The public mains supply water direct to 1,913 dwelling houses with an estimated population of 6,384. No houses are supplied by means of standpipes.

Two samples of water from the Ventnor supply and one from the St. Lawrence spring were submitted for chemical analysis and the results of one of the analyses from each source are reproduced below:-

1. "Source of Sample:-	Water from kitchen tap at The Pond Cafe, Lower Bonchurch.
	Sample taken 10.30 a.m. 4.9.61
	Sample received 11.45 a.m. 5.9.61
Appearance	Opalescent due to iron.
Odour and taste -	Normal.
Reaction	pH 7.4
Parts per Million	
Total Solid residue dried at 180 <sup>o</sup> c	368
Suspended Solids	NIL

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.03
Nitrate Nitrogen	2.1
Nitrite Nitrogen	0
Chlorine present as chloride	33
Oxygen absorbed 4 hours at 27 C	0.20
Hardness { Carbonate (Temporary)	220
{ Non-Carbonate (Permanent)	62
{ Total	282
Metals: Lead, copper, zinc	NIL
Iron	0.29
Residual chlorine	0.05

### OBSERVATIONS

These results show the sample to be organically satisfactory and, from a chemical aspect, an insignificant trace of iron is the only point of criticism. This trace of iron is responsible for the opalescent appearance but it has no significance from a public health point of view and I am of the opinion that the water is suitable for drinking and domestic purposes."

2. "Source of Sample:-	(Water from St. Lawrence Springs, St. Lawrence P.S. (Sample taken 1435 hours 3.5.61 (Sample received 1445 hours 4.5.61
Appearance	Clear and bright.
Odour	Nil. Taste - Normal.
Reaction:	pH 7.3

	Parts per Million
Total solidd residue dried at 180°C	410
Suspended solids	NIL
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.01
Nitrate Nitrogen	1.7
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.01
Chlorine present as chloride	40
Oxygen absorbed 4 hours at 27°C	0.25
Hardness { Carbonate (Temporary	280
{ Non-Carbonate (Permanent)	30
{ Total	310
Metals: Lead, copper , zinc, iron	NIL

### OBSERVATIONS

These results are indicative of a water of high organic purity.

From a chemical aspect this sample is satisfactory in all respects and I am of the opinion that it is suitable for drinking and domestic purposes."



## (b) Private Supplies

Some properties have private supplies of water from springs or wells. Forty samples were taken from six supplies during the year, 11 being satisfactory and 29 unsatisfactory.

Four of these sources of supply are in an area which was the subject of considerable land movement at the beginning of the year and which, to some degree, still continues. This has resulted in the dislocation of the natural and piped underground watercourses and has involved the owners in considerable expense in tracing and piping the purest supply. At the end of the year this work was still going on and assistance was being given in sampling at various points to locate any possible source of contamination.

### Private Swimming Pool

There are no public swimming baths or bathing pools in the district. The Ventnor Secondary Modern School has a pool the water for which is obtained from the main water supply and is hand dosed with chlorine at least once daily when in use. The pool was emptied during the summer vacation and was not used again during the year.

Seven samples of water were taken during the summer, three of which were unsatisfactory. As a result of the unsatisfactory condition of the water during periods of heavy use the Education Committee of the County Council agreed to the installation of a chlorination plant and it is hoped that by next season the water will be maintained at that high standard of purity which is both desirable and essential in a swimming pool.

### Children's Paddling Pool

The children's paddling pool with a relief model of the Isle of Wight in the centre retained its popularity during the summer. The pool is emptied and refilled daily with water from the Cascade, a natural spring which is, unfortunately, not pure. To counteract this the water is chlorinated, the best results being obtained by an initial dose of chlorine when the pool is filled followed by further dosing at the beginning and end of the afternoon.

Seventeen samples of water were examined by the chloroscope method, all of which showed free chlorine present. In addition five samples were examined by the Public Health Laboratory, two being satisfactory, one suspicious and two unsatisfactory when compared with the standard for drinking water.

### Refuse Collection and Disposal

The refuse collection and disposal service is under the control of the Surveyor and a weekly collection of domestic refuse was maintained. Disposal is by controlled tipping in an old lime quarry and regular spraying with insecticide and treatment to prevent rodent infestation ensures that nuisance is kept to a minimum.

### Sewerage

The contours of the urban district, varying as they do from sea level to 450 feet in the developed parts of a large area, make it impossible to provide a central sewage disposal works. The inland village of Wroxall is sewered to a small treatment works, the effluent from which discharges to a stream.



Bonchurch, at the eastern end of the district, is mainly served by septic tanks and cesspools except for one private sewer which has a sea outfall. At the western end, St. Lawrence is served by cesspools or small treatment plants, whilst the sewage of Ventnor is discharged to the sea from four outfalls.

The Council operate a cesspool emptying service and no major schemes for the alteration of the sewerage and sewage disposal systems are proposed.

One complaint of pollution of the sea by sewage was received during the year.

### Infestations

Complaints of insect pests included flies (13), cockroaches (11), fleas (7), woodlice (5), and ants (3), and treatment with the modern insecticides proved effective. Fifty-seven wasps nests were destroyed in the summer, all except five during a five week period in July and August. A number of these nests were on or near public footpaths but requests were also received from householders who had become aware of nests in their gardens or houses. No charge was made for the service but the operative was given discretion to refuse any request where he considered there could be a danger of injury to himself.

### Rodent Control

Until the 31st March 1961 rodent control for all the Isle of Wight authorities was carried out by a Joint Committee operating from Newport but as the result of a decision to terminate that arrangement this Council as from the 1st April took over the service within the Urban District. In approving the arrangements the Council had regard to the extent of infestation revealed by previous reports and a part-time rodent operative/disinfestor was appointed, whether as a result of a general increase of rodent infestation or the transfer of the service to local control is not definitely known but the number of premises treated rose from 167 in 1959 to 256 in 1961. In the nine months from the 1st April the Council's Rodent Operative made 1307 visits for the treatment of land and premises and a further 164 routine inspections of property. Private houses are treated free of charge but occupiers of business premises are charged on a time and materials basis.

The annual testing and treatment of the Council's sewers could not be carried out during the year because of the number of complaints which required attention and also due to the employment of the operative on disinfestation work referred to in the previous sub-section of this report.

The operative is trained under the Ministry scheme and treatments are in accordance with Ministry recommendations. When cyanide powder is used the Operative carries with him the antidotes to cyanide poisoning together with an instruction card and leaves them readily accessible whilst working.

Although no cases of resistance to Warfarin have been noted there is always the possibility that the indiscriminate use of rodenticides by private persons may, by under-dosing, result in these pests building up a resistance to the poison. The Ministry are investigating this possibility but, apart from this danger, the isolated treatment of an infestation by one occupier cannot be as effective as the complete

inspection of an area followed by treatment where necessary which the local authority is empowered to carry out.

### HOUSING

Number of dwelling houses found to be unfit for human habitation and represented under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957.	1.
Number of Demolition Orders made	NIL
Number of undertakings to carry out repairs accepted	NIL
Number of houses demolished	1.
Number of premises made fit as a result of undertakings given by the owner	4.
Number of premises made fit as a result of informal action by the local authority or their officers	36.
Number of new houses erected during the year 1961:-	
By local authority	NIL
By private builders	17.

### Improvement Grants

During the year 6 applications for discretionary grants and 11 for standard grants were approved by the Council.

### Rent Act

No applications were received for the issue or cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair.

### Council Housing

The Council own 212 houses and flats and at the end of the year there were 77 applicants for housing on the Council list of whom only 5 were priority cases. As a result of the increased demand for the housing of the elderly the Council approved the erection of a block of eight one-bedroom flats in the town area.

### Common Lodging Houses

There are no registered common lodging houses within the Urban District.

### Caravan Sites

Two small sites in the Urban District are used for the stationing of caravans for holiday occupation only and, in addition, three individual caravans are used for this purpose. Thirty-six visits were made to the caravan sites for supervision and in connection with the issue of site licences. Temporary planning consents and site licences were issued pending final agreement on site standards, and the site operators were notified of the works which would be required before extended approval would be given.



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD  
PREMISES

List of Food Premises

Bakehouses	4
Butchers	6
Cafes, Snack Bars and Kiosks	42
Sugar confectioners	11
Flour confectioners	6
Dairies	2
Fishmongers	3
Fried fish shops	3
Grocers	26
Greengrocers	8
Licenced premises (other than private hotel licences)	23
	<u>134</u>

Food Premises by Type Registered under Section 16,  
Food and Drugs Act 1955.

<u>Registered for the sale of Ice cream:-</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Inspections</u>
Grocers	17	7
Confectioners	9	21
Cafes, etc.	26	21
Kiosks	10	17
Fishmongers	1	12
	<u>63</u>	<u>78</u>

Registered for the preparation of Sausages:-

Butchers	<u>3</u>	<u>30</u>
----------	----------	-----------

Registered for the Preservation of  
Food (by cooking):-

Grocers	2	1
Fried fish shops	3	1
Fishmongers	1	11
	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>

Premises Registered under the  
Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959.

Dairies	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
---------	----------	----------

Unsound Food

Unsound food surrendered for destruction included:-

49 lbs. fresh meat  
220 lbs. tinned fruit  
235 lbs. tinned meat  
85 lbs. tinned vegetables  
10 lbs. miscellaneous foodstuff  
20 lbs. wet fish

All unsound food is stained and buried on the refuse tip under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

### Ice Cream

Sixty-three premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the sale of ice cream. No premises are registered for the manufacture of ice cream, all supplies being obtained from the larger manufacturers on the mainland or from a wholesale manufacturer in an adjoining district. During the year 26 samples of ice cream were submitted to the Methylene Blue test with the following results:-

	<u>Provisional Grades</u>			
	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>IV</u>
Pre-packed	18	1	-	-
Loose	4	2	-	1
Total	22	3	-	1

These figures show an improvement over those for last year and but for the failure of one sample of loose ice cream would have been regarded as highly satisfactory. However, the improvement from last year when 5 out of 15 samples of loose ice cream were unsatisfactory proves that, provided serving scoops are sterilised in boiling water at the beginning of the day and kept clean by the frequent changing of the sterilising compound, it is possible to serve ice cream which can reach a satisfactory standard.

### Slaughter of Animals Act

The licences of three slaughtermen were renewed.

### Food Sampling

The Isle of Wight County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority, is responsible for sampling and I am indebted to the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the following information regarding samples taken during the year ended 31st March, 1962:-

<u>Article Sampled</u>	<u>No. of samples obtained</u>	<u>Samples adulterated or otherwise irregular</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Milk	12	-	-
Buttered Rolls	2	-	-
Salt	1	-	-
Sausages	8	3	(1) 63% Meat. (2) Purchaser (3) not informed of the presence of pre-servative.
	23	3	

In addition 46 samples of milk were examined for heat treatment and/or keeping quality tests. Four samples failed the Methylene Blue Test.



Factories Acts 1937 - 1959

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	1	2	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by local authorities	21	23	2	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by local authorities (excl. out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
	22	25	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	<div>Referred</div> To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors(S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	-	2	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
	2	2	Nil	2	Nil

Outwork

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecut- ions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	prose- cutio
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Stuffed toys	24	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



